*********************************** The Meriden Company beg to invite inspection of their more than usually varied and extensive assortment of GOLD and SILVER-PLATED pieces, especially designed for this season's holiday trade.

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THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

ALL IDEA OF PASSING THE DINGLEY BILL ABANDONED.

THE REPUBLICAN MANAGERS WILL NOW DEVOTE THEIR EFFORTS TO SECURING A MAJORITY

OF SENATORS AND PASSING A TAR-

IFF MEASURE AT AN EX-TRA SESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 10.-The decision of the Republican Senatorial Steering Committee not to dermant on the Senate calendar. Although the Republican side will support any motion to take up the bill for consideration, all purpose of urging such action as a measure of party policy has ; been abandoned. The Republican managers in the Senate are hopeful of securing a majority for a reasonable tariff bill at the extra session of Congress next spring, which is now considered

There will be forty-two Republicans in the deliberative branch after March 4, without counting on the two seats to be filled from Kentucky and North Carolina. Notwithstanding Governor Bradley's evident disinclination to call a special session of the Kentucky Legislature to choose a Senator, there is some chance that Mr. Blackburn's place will be taken next spring by a Republican. In North Carolina the Republicans have a plurality in the Legislature, but are thirteen or fourteen votes short of a majority. Schator Pritchard may be able to get enough support from the Populists to secure a reelection, but some obvious difficulties must be overcome before his re-election can be considered assured.

The Republican managers, with Chairman Hanna's assistance, will do what they can to secure the choice of Senators more or less friendly to tariff legislation in the States of Washington, Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota and Utah, where the Legislatures are controlled by the fusion forces which were successful in the recent Presidential election. In Idaho, for in- issued by its express consent upon property on stance, no Republican candidate for the Senate | which it has itself reserved a lien. As the only obcould hope for election, but if Mr. Dubois is defeated there by a Populist his absence from the Senate is expected to result in the falling to pleces of the silver "combine" against tariff legislation. The five Senators, except Dubois, who formed this combine are thought by Republi- that, unless the pending funding bill be possed and cans to be naturally protectionists, and it is hoped that in his absence they will not make any further effort to force silver legislation by

blocking a tariff bill.

What can be done toward electing friendly Senators from the other States named is a matter of doubt. The news from Kentucky that Governor Bradley is indisposed to call the Legisland Governor Bradley is indisposed to call the Legislature together indicates a vacancy from that State during the special session, as an appointed Senator would not be admitted. The Republican managers believe that in Washington they may be able to defeat Mr. Squire, and Senator Pettigrew's opposition to Mr. Kyle, they calculate, may possibly create antagonism in the South Dakota Legislature which they may be able to take advantage of.

Governor Bradley's reported interview declaring against the calling of a special session of the Kentucky Legislature has excited much hostile criticism among Republican Senators. Speak-

ing against the calling of a special session of the Kentucky Legislature has excited much hestile criticism among Republican Senators. Speaking to-day of the situation in Kentucky, Senator Chandler said that it was the height of folly for the Governor not to call an extra session. He added that this Congress could not seat an appointee, and, of course, the next Congress could not; that it was against every principle the Senate has set. Moreover, there was no question about the admission of a Senator if elected at an extra session of the Legislature. Senator Thurston said that Governor Bradley ought to know that an appointee would not get a seat in the Senate, and that it would be disastrous for the Governor not to call an extra session of the Kentucky Legislature. Senator Allen, of Nebraska, said that the Senate had decided the point raised by Governor Bradley, and that no appointee would be seated. As to the seating of a man chosen at an extra session, the Senator said that he could see no reason against it.

Senator Mitchell, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said: "I would vote against seating an appointee of Governor Bradley, in spite of the importance which attaches to the Senatorship from Kentucky. The Senate has decided that when the Legislature has convened and had a chance to elect a Senator, and yet had failed to elect one, the Governor had no power to appoint."

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, said: "It is all-important to have a Republican Senator from Kentucky, and the only chance to have one is through election. It cannot be done by appointment."

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tending for one year the treaty providing for the

ATTORNEY-GENERAL REPORTS

narking of the boundary line between the two

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY MR. HARMON

TO CONGRESS.

UNION PACIFIC LITIGATION-NEED OF REFORM IN THE CRIMINAL LAWS-THE BELL

TELEPHONE CASES. Washington, Dec. 10.-The annual report of Attorney-General Harmon was sent to Congress today. Concerning the Anti-Trust law he says that attempt to push tariff or revenue legislation for the restricted scope of its provisions as construed the present leaves the so-called Dingley bill by the courts makes amendments necessary, if any effective action is expected from the Department of Justice. Besides, he adds, the fund at the dispesal of the Attorney-General which can be applied to the investigation, preparation and pros cution of cases under this law is wholly inadequate. Of the case of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Preight Association, now pending in the United States Supreme Court, and the assertion that the act does not apply to railroads. the Atterney-General says: "While I maintain the opposite view and feel confident of its correctness. fact that such a question can be raised, and has already been raised successfully in one court, affords an instance of the indefiniteness of the terms of this law, which is a serious obstacle in

the way of its prompt enforcement."

The report of George Hondly, special counsel for the United States, which is appended to the report, shows that there is no substantial change in the state of the litigation about the Union Paffic Railway and its branches, and, concerning the subject, the Attorney-General says: "I have grave doubts as to the ability of the Government to preserve the present situation much longer. 1 am advised that an attempt will be made to enforce the Government's appearance in the force closure case with a view of giving a complete title to the purchaser at the foreclesure sale. While I the position heretofore taken and still mainmust be confessed that the contention of opposing counsel is at least debatable, viz., that while the Government cannot be sued with a view to recovery against it, it may properly be made a party to a suit in equity brought by the holders of heads ject of keeping the Government out of the case so far has been to secure some favorable solvtion of the difficult problem presented by its ownership of a subordinate security upon property whose value is generally believed to be insufficient to pay in full any but the first mortgage liens, I think accepted, the Government should endeavor to se cure terms for its appearance in court in the way of an assurance of such a bid on the property in case of judicial sale as will secure to it a fair tealization of the value of its lien. If this be not done, and the Government should be compelled to ue to protect its own interests, or required to appear and set up its claim in the pending cases, the

needed. Further defects in the criminal laws were discovered in the last year. Criminal legislation is hopelessly confused, the Attorney-General says He points out that there is a general statute punishing embezzlement, but there are also many special statutes punishing embezzlement in particular ases, and he is not aware that it has yet been settled whether the general statute applies to such cases or not. There are statutes punishing frands on the United States in many specific cases, and there is a general statute punishing conspiracy to defraud the United States in all cases, but there is no general statute punishing frands against the United States in all cases, but there is no general statute punishing frands against the United States when committed by one man alone. "I think," the Attorney-General says, "that a new crimes act should be passed as speedly as possible, which should contain provisions simple, easily the first population of order that under the rules reading the article was out of order if was an attack, he said, on a member of the Senate, who could not defend himself, and it seemed to him cases or not. There are statutes punishing frauds on the United States in many specific cases, and which should contain from understood and general in their scope, covering such crimes as those above stated; that a uniform system of punishment, should thus he provided, and that as to cases arising in the future, the present laws relating to these orimes should be repeated. This work could be easily and quickly performed by a commission. The increasing repagnance on the part of juries to inflict the death penalty, in connection with the fact that the law makes no degrees in murder, constantly leads to the entire acquittal of persons charged with capital crimes in cases where the facts proven not only warrant conviction for murder, but oblige the Court to charge that they do not permit a conviction for mere manishaughter. This danger to society can be at least mitigated by the establishment by statute of different degrees of murder, with corresponding appropriate grades of punishment. Juries will not then be confronted with the alternative of a verdict which carries the death penalty or a verdict of acquittal in cases where they think the accused guilty of murder, but not deserving of the extreme punishment." understood and general in their scope, cover

verted and had a chance to elect in senator, and power to appoint.

Senator Shoul Republican Senator from Kenpurky, and the only chance to have one is through the conformation of the carried of the current particle of the conformation of the conformation of the carried of the current particle of the current particle

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION BILL UP. Washington, Dec. 10.-The bill to restrict immigration was taken up as the unfinished business in the Senate to-day, and a motion by Mr. Gibson (Dem., Md.) to postpone its consideration till the first Monday in January was defeated 13 to 27.

ETHICS OF POPULISM.

THEY GIVE RISE TO A BREEZY DISCUS-SION IN THE HOUSE.

OWNERSHIP OF LANDS IN THE TERRITORIES AND FURNISHED MUCH AMUSEMENT

MATIC PIRACY PASSED.

in its first political discussion, sareastic and humorous in its nature. It was provoked by the consideration of a bill amending the law prohibiting the alien ownership of lands in the Territories so as to permit aliens to acquire possess foreclosure of mortgage and hold the land for ten years, within which period they must dispose Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) asked by what right a Delegate from the Territories sought to change a law now in accordance with the platform the ababitants had approved by their votes at the last election. A breezy discussion ensued, which afforded considerable amusement to the members. The Territorial Delegates urged the passage of the bill as a matter of justice to their people, who were now deprived of the power to receive investments of foreign capital, but the House-60 to 73 refused

to pass the bill to a third reading.

Mr. Hepburn sare stically called attention to the purport and scope of the bill, saying: "The Popullat platform, Mr. Speaker, has time and again declared in opposition to the acquirement of lands in the country by allens. The Territories, which, as I understand, are clamoring for the changes proposed in this bill, approved that platform at the last election. I should like to know what right a Delegate from one of these Territories (Mr. Cat-ron), in view of the action of his people, has to make a modification of the laws that are now in harmony with the platform which his people proved? The gentleman from Colorado (Mr. Bell) has been entirely silent upon this subject, and yet this bill. I undertake to say, wipes out practically the provisions of the law as now existing-prohibiting alien ownership of lands in the Territoriesprovided in this bill the provisions of the present

Mr. Catron (Rep., N. M.) replied that the gentleman was mistaken. Every party in New-Mexico, Republican with the others, had indorsed and approved the bill under discussion. It was intended to secure to the Territories the benefits of foreign capital, which, under the present conditions, could not be procured. The bill did not change the law regarding allen ownership; it simply permitted foreigners to invest money on mortgage, and if compelled to buy in the security, they might have ten

Mr. Flynn (Rep., Okla.) drifted into a discussion of what Populism was, speaking, he said, as an expert, having recently had considerable experience with Populists, (Laughter.) A Populist, was an Ishmaeitte, with his hand against every ly, that its appearance cannot be compelled, it must be confessed that the contention of opposing or prosperity, but where nothing else could exist. there the Populist party could be found in its strength and glory. As evidence upon this matter lowing Mr. Flynn had read a copy of a handbill which was to be circulated at Baxter Springs, Kan., on the occasion of the appearance there of Thomas E. Watson,

Populist candidate for Vice-President.

This brought Mr. Beil (Pop., Col.) to his feet. He propounded a series of questions to Mr. Flynn, to the amusement of the House. They indicated Mr. Bell's beilef that the handbill was the production of Paul Vandervoori, who, he asserted was working under the pay and direction of the Republican Committee.

their introduces.

"May I state a fact?" asked Mr. Bell.

"Oh. I must protest Mr. Speaker, said Mr.

"Oh. I must protest Mr. Speaker, said Mr.

Flynn, 'the gentleman is proposing an impossibility
from a Populist standpoint,' (Laughter)

Mr. Bell their asked if Mr. Flynn did not know
the handful emanated from what were known as

"Middle-of-the-Road Populists," who opposed the

pear and set up its claim in the pending cases, the benefit of the position so long maintained may be largely lost."

The Attorney-General thinks a new crimes act is needed. Further defects in the criminal laws were and file for office.

and file for office.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio). There seems to be considerable doubt here as to what Populism really means. It say heaves I believe in going to the head for information. The Populist party, I believe, was organized at Ocala, and I see here a gentleman who was at that convention and took a prominent part. In view of that I ask the gentleman from Oklahotma If he won't kindly give way to the gentleman from Georgia Mr. Livingston, to explain to the House just what Populism does mean't Laughter.)

his friends induced Mr. Verzey last January to ten-der his resignation, to be accepted at the pleasure of the President. Trips to Europe last spring and to the West this summer have failed to improve Mr. Verzey's health, and his friends now no longer urze-his retention. He has not been at his office this

SOME RAILROAD NOTES.

George R. Blanchard, commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association, said yesterday in reference to Senator Chandler's resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Interstate Com-Western connections: "The committee will be supplied with such information as it may require. The piled with such information as it may require. The agreement of the Joint Traffic Association is public property. The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York decided that the agreement was legal; that it did not violate the interstate Commerce law. The question is now before the United States Supreme Court on appeal. The legality of the agreement has been passed upon by the ablest counsel in the country. As for the creation of a fund by the imposition of fines on railroads. I will say not so much as one cent in the way of a line has ever been imposed on any railroad in the association."

The stock of the Long Island Railroad sold yes-The stock of the Long Island Railroad sold yesterday on the Stock Exchange at 47, which was a decline of 7 points from the price recorded the day before. There was subsequently a rally to 59, which made the net loss for the day 4 points. W. N. Baldwin, jr., the president of the company, said: "There is no question of reorganization. The developments referred to in my statement of yesterday are plans for rapid transit entrance into the city of New-York.

The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association will meet on December 18 to receive a report of the operations of the association during the last

offered or suggested, but no action was taken on any of them, although they were discussed a couple of hours, and at 3:55 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS.

A BILL TO PREVENT AND PUNISH ELEC-TION FRAUDS.

IT AROSE OVER THE BILL PROBBITING ALIEN AN INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED-NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT - OPPOSITION TO

STATEHOOD BILLS. THE REV. FRANK HYATT SMITH RELEASED.

Washington, Dec. 16.-Representative Gibson (Rep., Tenn.) introduced a bill of far-reaching interest in the House to-day. It is designated to prevent and punish frauds in the election of Reprecentatives and Delegates to Congress. It punishes all acts by registrars that tend to defeat fair registration or deprive a voter of the benefits of regis-tration. It prohibits the officer who prepares the official ballots from so printing the names of the candidates as to mislead the voters. It punishes all frauds committed by officers of election, either in holding elections or in making a proper return of results. It also punishes all persons who in any way did or abet registrars or officers of election in perpetrating these frauds. Conviction for these offences is punishable by a fine of not more than fences is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1.60 or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both. In speaking of his bill Mr. Gibson said: "I do not desire an enactment of the old "Force bill." We Republicans of the South are satisfied with the present methods, but we want them honestly enforced. My bill simply requires that the State laws shall be properly enforced. Under present conditions it is impossible to put the criminal machinery of our laws in operation without prosecutors and a public sentiment back of the prosecutors. If we can carry the cases to the United States courts their trial will be any easy matter. I am satisfied that in the last election gross frands were committed in Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, Kentucky and Tennessee, I have the authority of a distinguished Southern Democrat that McKinley carried Tennessee and was counted out."

In accordance with the instructions of the Repub lican caucus, Senator Sherman this morning named the following Senators as the special committee of five to devise legislation for action by this session looking to an International Monetary Conference: looking to an International Monetary Conference;
Senators Wolcott, of Colorado (chairman); Hoar, of
Massachusetts; Chandler, of New-Hampshire; Carter, of Montana, and Gear, of Iowa. This is considered a conservative committee, with a majority
friendly to international bimetallism. A canvass
has been made among the Democrats, and Republicans say they have enough votes in sight to pass a
bill in the interest of international bimetallism.

Representative Earrett (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill in the House to-day which requires the President to select the members of his Cabinet from dent to select the memoers of as Camber thought the House of Representatives or the Senate, with the exception that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be a member of the House and the Secretary of State shall be a member of the Senate. While holding the Cabinet portfolios they shall retain their membership in the house to which they have been elected, receiving the pay of Cabinet officials, but nothing for their Congressional service. When they cease to become members of Congress they shall at the same time cease to be members of the Cabinet.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: John Y. Ostrander, of Alaska, Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska, to reside at Juneau; Benjamin K. Kimberley, receiver of public moneys at Denver, Col. Also recess appointments of receivers of public moneys, Indian agents, collectors of internal revenue and promotions in the revenue cutter and marin, hospital service. The nomination of William S. Forman, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is included.

At the meeting of the House Territories Committee this morning Mr. Catron, the delegate from New-Mexico, endeavored to scenre the consent of the committee to amend the New-Mexico Statehood hence. The committee, however, was so obviously opposed to considering any of the Statehood bills that the matter went over without discussion. Mr. Catron then endeavored to secure the adoption of a resolution to hold meetings weekly, but this was defeated, and it was decided that no more meetings should be held until January 7.

Senator John M. Palmer, late candidate for President on the Gold Democratic ticket, had his first interview since his nomination with President Cleveland this morning. Other callers at the White House w re Senators Brice and Thurston.

The Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith, of Cambridge Mass, who has been confined in St. Elizabeth's Mass, who has been confined in St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the last year, was released to-day by order of Chief Justice Blincham, of the District Supreme Court. Mr. Smith was indicted on a charge of sending scurribous postal cards through the mails Refore trial however, he was adjudged to be income, and on audication of his counsel was sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane. Accompanying the papers in the case was a letter to the Attorney-General from United States Attorney Sherman flast, of Boston, who said: "It is my judgment that, if this petition succeeds, no public harm will be done." The Court accepted a bond in the sum of \$5.000, and a formal order for Smith's release was made out.

RACING RULES AMENDED.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATING THE RULES OF THE PORFEIT LIST-JOCKEYS MUST PAY THEIR OWN FINES.

The Jockey Club held its regular monthly meeting yesterday at No. 173 Fifth-ave., and adopted a num-ber of amendments to the rules of racing, the

by the new corporation except for full value at par on account of money paid in or labor or material furnished and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

C. J. Boatner, elected from the Vth District of Louisiana to fill the vacancy occasioned by the action of the House at the last session declaring his seat vacant, appeared and took the eath of office. At 4:10 o clock the House adjourned until tomorrow.

REPUBLICANS MUST BE CHOSEN.

TWO VACANCIES IN THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION FOR MR. CLEVELAND TO FILL.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The President will have two vacancies to fill in the Interstate Commerce Commission between now and January 1, 1897, one caused by resignation and the other by the explanation of the term for which the incumbent was appointed. These are Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, and M. A. Knapp, of New-York. The resignation of Mr. Veazey was incapacitated for continuous active work. He was reappointed at the urgent request of his Vermont friends, among whom was Senator Proctor.

Barton of the rules of starters in any overnight race ball the limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be limited by the width of the track at the shall be relieved to the proper number of starters shall be post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be allowed five feet of post. Every horse shall be

all faces imposed upon the jockeys by the stewards of the meeting must be paid by the jockeys themselves. Any person found paying the same shall be punished.

Any gentlemen wishing to ride in races on even terms with jockeys shall obtain leave, good until revoked, from the stewards of the Jockey Club, and pay \$25 to the treasurer of the Jockey Club,

MEETING OF THE DRIVING CLUB.

At the Hotel Lincoln last night members of the Driving Club of New-York held their regular an-Driving Club of New-York head their leaded in nual meeting for the purpose of electing the Ex-ecutive Committee and considering the report of the treasurer, which was adopted. The statement showed that the association had gained about \$8,000 by the Grand Circuit meeting of 1896, and that the income from membership fees was \$9.625. Besides this sum, \$1,750 was also shown to be due from delinquent members.

The following members were unanimously chosen

The following members were unanimously chosen to serve as members of the Executive Committee for 1837; James Butler, Warren G, Leland, Frederick T, Stelmway, Captain C, H, McDonald, A, B, Gwathmey, W, E, Parsons, Jr., Andrew Garside, Edward Martens, J, H, Rogan, E, S, Hedges, Alexander Newburger, and Luke Berhe. From this committee the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer will be chosen next Tuesday. It is certain that Mr. Butler will again be elected president.

WYATT EARP FINED.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.--Wyatt Earp, the referee of the Sharkey-Pitzsimmone fight, pleaded guilty

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RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

one of two American correspondents who witnessed the imposing ceremonies in Moscow, will describe

THE CORONATION

in the February Number, with illustrations by R. Caton Woodvills.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH

who has been travelling in

HUNGARY

will describe and illustrate that country and its people.

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LITTLE CHANCE OF HIS BEING OVER-TAKEN IN THE BIG BICYCLE RACE.

FORSTER DOGGEDLY PEDALLING BEHIND-RICE'S FRIENDS COME TO HELP HIM-CHANCES OF THE RUCK-THE GARDEN'S BIG ATTENDANCE.

There may be grander ambitions than finishing first in a six days' bleycle race, but there are also There was another crush at easier ambitions. Madison Square Garden last night to witness the weary six-day pledders circling around the wavelike track. The worst has passed for the riders, and, barring accidents, the chances of Hale, the Irishman, being overtaken seem remarkably slim. Hale was as fresh and vigorous last night as were any of his rivals, and he has an advantage which can be overcome only with a remarkable and continued spurt, and Hale seems to be able to take up and hold a sport as well, if not better, than any of his pursuers. Forster, Rice, Moore, Smith, Reading, Schock

and Pierce are making a plucky fight for second place, while Taylor, the colored entry from Gowanus, ntiques to spurt, and his handlers seem to think that he will finish among the first five. Hale at-tracts the most attention. He pedals around the track as if he had only just started in a long race, rather than as a man who has taken less than two hours sleep since midnight on Sunday. Hale is the foreigners' trump card, and he has a surfeit of good advice and attention. He has an appetite like a horse, and he seems to be a glutton for work Forster has been dogging the rear wheel of the mar from the Emerald Isle for two days, but if he gains any advantage it is only momentarily. Yesterday afternoon Hale seemed to get weary of the leach-like German, and he told his trainers that he would shake off Forster. He was advised to be cautious and not overdo it, as he had a safe lead. Between 2 and 4 p. m., however, Hale started out on a sprint, and, although Forster stuck to the track, the man from across the ocean gained eight miles on him. It was said last night that the management had already cleared all the expenses of the tournament. The actual expenses will amount to about \$17,000. The attendance to-day and to-morrow will probably tax the capacity of the Garden. Just \$4,000 in cash is offered in prizes, the winner getting \$1,300. Hale, if he wins, will get in addition a cash prize for beating the record, and another prize from the makers of the peculiar-looking chain, of English invention, which he uses on his wheel, including the purses offered for the short-distance races, the management at the Garden will distribute \$1,500 in prizes. Each rider must cover 1,350 miles to get his entrance money back and to have a share in the distribution of prize money. An entrance fee of \$50 was paid by each man, this being imposed to keep imposters and self-advertisers out of the race. from the Emerald Isle for two days, but if he gain

ribute \$5,000 in prizes. Each rider must cover 1,300 miles to get his entrance money back and to have a share in the distribution of prize money. An entrance fee of \$50 was paid by each man, this being imposed to keep imposters and self-advertisers out of the race.

The management of the races has been good throughout, and there have been few complaints. One man complained that Schock was not scored properly and that he had not been cerdited with his full number of miles scored, asserting that he had watched the electric-light scoreboard and that it had not worked for Schock. The complaint was groundless, as the electric lights are more for spectacular effect than anything eise. A delegation of the friends of Rice, of Wilkesbarre, having heard that their man was being badly handled, arrived yesterday to look after him and engage new trainers for him. He gained perceptibly afterward. It is seldom that the big amplitheatre has presented such a scene as it did between 10 and 12 o'clock last night. The atmosphere was muggy with smoke and dust, and the many electric lights east a duil, yellowish glow on the track, where the long-distance men were moving around with the regularity of clockwork. The short-distance races were especially lively, and seats were at a premium except in the tler boxes, and these filled up rapidly as the night advanced. The crowd grew to such proportions in the centre of the arena at one time that the management stopped the admissions to that part of the Garden. At 10 clock it was announced that there were \$000 people in the place, and that the attendance for the day had exceeded 1200.

The ten-mile race between Starbuck, of Philadeiphia, and "Tom" Linton, the long-distance champion of England, was a spirited battle, the American winning with something to spare. The spectators became greatly excited over this race. The men started over again. Plummer offered to match Linton against Starbuck for \$5,000, the race to take place as soon as possible outdoors. Hale got off ints wheel to watch this

Hale (Ireland)	1.344
the same of the sa	4.3003
Rice (Wilkesbarre, Penn)	1.297
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Smith (Saratoga)	1 214
Pierce (Boston)	
Maddox (Asbury Park, N. J.	1,100
Ashinger (Ohio) Cassidy (Millyttle, N. J.)	1,130
Variety Variety	1.011
Mar and (Philadelphia)	0.019293 (0.01)
At 1 o'clock this morning the score	read:
At 1 belock this manner	Miles. 1
	Miller,
Hale (Ireland	1,361
Tay (16'slb maratro)	A. Chillie
I area (Vam Vare)	1,325
Reading (Nebraska)	1,304
Cabook New York)	1,271
Tactor (Brooklyn)	1.00
Coults (Saratowa)	1, 200
Moses (Philadelphia)	1,241
There illeston	1,243
Achinger (Ohlo)	1,180
Madday (Ashury Park)	1.152

Glick (Detroit).
McLeod (Philadelphia)...... IN THE CYCLING WORLD. SUNDAY RACING NOT WANTED-AFFAIRS IN THE BROOKLYN BICYCLE CLUB-A CHICAGO SIX DAYS' RACE.

A question is likely to come up before the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen regarding local option for Sunday cycle racing. Such



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ALEXANDER'S INSTITUTE, 243 W. 23d-st. N. Y. City. For the treatment of Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Nervous diseases by Polynice Oil. Commencing Monday, Dec. 14th, 1896, Patients received from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. For references refer to N. Y. Herald and N. Y. World Oct. 2 and 6, 1896.

HAIR ON THE FACE IF LIGHT is moved by depiletory: if strong, by electricity, permanently,
Do years experience. Dermatologist J. H.
Woodbury, 127 W. 424 St., New-York,
Send stamp for book on Facial Blemishes. innovations are always suggested from a local-option point of view. Then they spread, and the real trouble begins. The best element in the League of

American Wheelmen is antagonistic to Sunday racing, and will vigorously oppose any such scheme. Sunday racing is demanded in some of the Western States just as Sunday baseball games are demanded. If the League of American Wheelmen listens to this suggestion it will lose prestige with the better class of people just as the National Baseball League lost prestige when it countenanced Sunday playing. Bleycle racing is coming to the front as a popular sport, and it behooves the League of American Wheelmen to keep it above reproach and to kill the Sunday racing hoodoo in its infancy. American Wheelmen is antagonistic to Sunday rac-

The members of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club are already talking of the coming election of the club. President Rahming has declined a renomination, and President Rahming has declined a renomination, and among the men mentioned for the leadership are Waido E. Fuller. Charles G. Balmanno. Michael Furst, Oscar M. Edgerly and George H. Gardiner. F. Allart, the crack long-distance rider of the club, had a collision at Plainfield with a railroad train on Thanksgiving Day, and had a narrow escape from death. He has not done any riding since.

Another six-day bicycle race is already proposed to be held at Chicago as soon as the men in the contest at Madison Square Garden can recuperate from their present struggle. All the leaders in the present race have been invited to take part. "Major" Taylor, the present struggie. All the leaders in the present race have been invited to take part. "Major" Taylor, the colored man, who has made such a good impression in the present race at the Garden, is a protege of "Birdie" Munger, who brought him east from his home in Indianapolis. The South Brooklyn Wheelmen adopted him, and he became assistant trainer and rubber at the clubhouse in Ninth-st., Brooklyn.

The survivors' medals for the fall century run of the Century Wheelmen, which have just been de-livered to those who qualified, are considered by the recipients to be the handsomest of the kind that have ever been issued. Ward Bingley, the president of the club, will present a go.d medal to the member securing the largest number of new members before the limit (500) is reached.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of Americ Wheelmen may ob ain full printed information and membership blanks by sending names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, Tribune.

THE BRYAN WIND CAMPAIGN.

Ex-Governor Samuel T. Hauser of Montana, who is now in the city, intends to take a part in the

four years' talking match that Mr. Bryan is talking about. "I am of the opinion," said he yester-day, "that if the Republicans do not do anything years there will be far more silver men then than there were at the recent election. I think, however, that something will be done for silver, and an effort made to live up to the Republican National platform."

-THE RELL TO PREVENT DRA-Washington, Dec. 10.-The House to-day indulged

years, and no longer, in which to dispose of it.

Committee.

Mr. Flynn disclaimed all knowledge of Vander-voort, adding that he knew the author of that par-ticular handbill, and that the Populists in the reighborhood look great pride in it as representing

Mesers. Veazey and Knapp are Republicans, and under the law the President will have to appoint Republicans to their places, as the other three members of the Interstate Commerce Commission—W. R. Morrison, of Illinois: James D. Yeomans, of Iowa, and Judson C. Clements, of Georgia—are Democrats, and the law restricts the dominant party to three members on the Commission.